

Highest data point within 1.5\*IQR quartile. Any data beyond this point is consider and outlier.

outlier(s) extreme data point(s)

Upper quartile/3<sup>rd</sup> quartile/75<sup>th</sup> percentile: 75% of this data is below this point (also “median” of the upper half)

Mean or Average

High difference between mean and median in failed goals, indicates that distribution is highly skewed, meaning that some extreme values are pulling the mean higher and increasing the gap between mean and median.

Median/2<sup>nd</sup> quartile/50<sup>th</sup> percentile: 50% of the data is below this point.

Lower quartile/1<sup>st</sup> quartile/25<sup>th</sup> percentile: 25% of the data is below this point (also “median of the lower half”).

Lowest data point within 1.5 \* IQR of lower quartile. Any data beyond this point is consider and outlier.

IQR or interquartile range. The difference between the upper and lower. The IQR gives a sense of how far out you can go from the mean to get 50% of the data.

